YOUNG HOLTZMAN SAYS HE CANNOT GET THE JAM UNLESS HE HAS THE OTHER BOX.

CELLS ARE READY

CARDINALS VIEW THE PLACES enjoins the election of a new Pope, not WHERE THEY WILL BE IMMURED.

None Was Enthusiastic Over the Prospect, and Cardinal Mazzary Was Sorely Disappointed.

HE IS WEALTHIEST PRELATE

AND SAYS HE CANNOT EAT WITH THE OTHER CARDINALS.

Successful Experiments with Kitchens and Dumb Waiters Which Will Furnish the Food.

CONCLAVE TO BEGIN TO-DAY

CARDINALS WILL ENTER THEIR CELLS LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

Old Prophecy Concerning the Bishop of Santa Rufina Recalled-Solemn Requiem Masses.

the scene of great activity, both inside and from General Andre, secretary of war, acmade for the conclave and everything was in the utmost confusion. Workmen and servants were hurrying hither and thither, some hanging curtains, others putting inextra furniture, while porters were staggering along under immense trunks, as if some | time of war, I am glad to accept the offer of the cardinals expected to remain in their cells for months. Other cardinals sent practically nothing. In the Sistine Chapel work will go on throughout the night. The catafalque erected for the funeral services is being pulled down and the galleries which were built for accommodation of the special personages are being replaced by stalls for the cardinals. These will be ranged on both sides and surmounted by canopies, all in violet, except that of the camerlengo, Cardinal Oreglia, which will be green, as he is the only cardinal of the congregation who was created under the reign of Pius IX. The noise was so great that the colossal figures of Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" seemed almost to show surprise at the busy scene, which was transforming the beautiful chapel from a religlous to an almost electoral aspect.

Outside the Vatican the work was of a different character, the quiet work of the supporters of the different candidates marshaling their strength for the contest which which is to come when the doors of the conclave are closed. No one candidate stands out prominently, as did Count Pecci in the conclave of 1878, and the discussion here is not so much concerning the superior qualities of the candidates as of the strength with which they are credited.

CARDINALS NOT HAPPY.

Dissatisfied at the Prospect of Living | ceed, and spoke for nearly two hours.

in Poorly Furnished Cells. ROME, July 30 .- The cardinals to-day visited the cells which they are to occupy during the conclave, and it cannot be said that they returned very enthusiastic over the idea of being confined, perhaps for some time in what are rightly termed cells, which are without running water and necessary ventilation: It was feared that the health of some of the older and more feeble cardinals might suffer. Perhaps the most dissatisfied was Cardinal Mazzary, who as primate of Hungary is the wealthjest of the cardinals. He is credited with an income of \$400,000 annually. He insists that he cannot eat with the others and must have his meals outside.

To-night experiments were made with the kitchens, the working of which is concidered quite important, as about 500 people must be fed thrice daily for an indefinite period. The trials were completely successful.

The revolving dumb waiters also were tested. They are characteristically Roman | POSTMASTER GENERAL CONFERS consist of wheels with shelves on which things are placed and they are made to revolve, carrying things in or out, but making it quite impossible for persons on either side to see each other.

It is reported that Count Sodorini, whose position at the Vatican is that of bearer of the "golden rose," the greatest gift which a Pope can confer upon women of royal families, was intrusted by Leo with the task of writing the history of his pontificate, enjoining upon him the fact that he wished a true history and not a eulogy. Count Sodorini was furnished with abundant documents for his work.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY. During the meeting of the congregation of the cardinals the camerlengo read an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, which added renewed condolences on the death of Leo and expressed the hope that the Sacred College would be inspired by the great interests of the church in choosing his successor. The letter produced a strong impression, and it was decided to answer it with a special message. Subsequently Cardinal Oreghis explained how the work of the conclave was to be carried on, recalling the principal rules which were to govern the body and recommending their strict observance. He outlined a programme for to-morrow, which will consist of the mass to the Holy Ghost in the morning, together with the deliverance of the oration pro pontifice eligendo. The cardinals will enter the conclave at 5

p. m. Each of the cardinals to-day received a medal struck by the camerlengo to maintain the tradition of his sovereignty dur-ing the interregnum. It is intended to strike coins also for all the conclavists and servants who are to be present. Cardinals Sanminiatelli, Macchi and Della Volpe were charged with the duty of visiting the apartments of the conclave and Cardinals Tripoti and Boschi with visiting the precincts of the conclave for the purpose of making sure that there will be no possility of communication with the outside world. They are to make their report to the congregation to-morrow.

The question of the compensation to given to the physicians who treated the ate Pontiff during his last illness was also discussed in the congregation. The executors of the will said the money remainng after the charitable bequests left by Leo are paid would be only about \$4,000 This sum was considered insufficient and a commission of cardinals was instructed to augment it to such an amount as might

seem appropriate. LEO'S "CONSTITUTION." The Italia says that the "constitution" left by Pope Leo to the conclave has been distributed among the cardinals. According to this authority it was written in Latin in 1882, and, beginning with the words "Praedessores nostri," recalls former consti-

tutions and conclaves, especially that of Piux IX, and then complains of the condition of the Holy See "under hostile domination," and recommends the quick election of a new Pope. It advises the holding of the conclave in Rome, unless the Sacred College should not be in the enjoyment of full liberty, and recommends the main-tenance of the rights of the Pontiff. It according to the personal preferences of the cardinals, but according to the dictation of their consciences, inspired only by the welfare of the church. On the cover of the pamphlet containing the constitution is written "To be kept with most absolute secrecy and with the duty of returning it.' The last tribute was paid to the late Pope Leo this morning with the third great requiem mass, celebrated in the Sistine

Chapel of the Vatican, and the function was no less ceremonious and imposing than the two others. While there were, perhaps, fewer person present, there was a greater display of gorgeous uniforms. Of the sixtytwo cardinals now in Rome, all attended the mass except Cardinal Cretoni, prefect of the congregation of sacred relics, who

The mayor of Carpineto, the birthplace of Pope Leo, who proposed to erect with local contributions a monument to Leo XIII on top of the Pepini mountains sur-rounding the village of Carpineto, finding (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 2.)

NEW THING IN WARFARE

FRANCE ACCEPTS THE OFFER MADE BY SANTOS DUMONT.

Aerial Flotilla Will Hereafter Form Part of the Republic's Military Defenses-Andre's Letter.

PARIS, July 30 .- The Velo this morning says that Santos-Dumont, after the successful demonstration with his dirigible balloon at the review on July 14, offered to place his balloon at the disposal of France in case ROME, July 30 .- The Vatican to-day was of war. Subsequently he received a letter cepting the offer. The letter follows:

"At the review I noticed and admired the facility with which your balloon steered. It was impossible not to observe the progress in aerostatics, which seems to have attained a practical application, especially from a military point of view. As I think the balloon may render valuable service in of your aerial flotilla to the government of the republic, and in its name I thank you for the offer, which proves your lively sympathy for France.'

NEGROES MAKE TROUBLE

RAISE ROW AT BOOKER T. WASH-INGTON'S BOSTON MEETING.

Twenty-Five Policemen Necessary to Restore Order-An Officer Stabbed with a Hat Pin.

BOSTON, July 30 .- An attempt on the part of half a dozen negroes who are opposed to Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, to ask questions at a meeting which he was addressing tonight at the Zion Church, almost resulted in a riot, and twenty-five policemen were called to quell the disturbance. Several arrests were made, one policeman was stabbed with a hat pin, while a man, said to be one of those opposed to Mr. Washington, was cut several times with a razor and was taken to a hospital. After the arrests Mr. Washington was allowed to pro-

Both factions at the close of the meeting issued statements. Mr. Washington said in his statement that the negroes of Boston should not be held responsible for a few riotous individuals, while William Munroe Trotter, one of those who was arrested, said the cause of the rioting was the ruling of the chairman, Mr. Lewis, in ordering the arrest and ejection of any person who hissed or manifested any obection to the speaker of the evening.

It is said that the disturbance was prearranged. After the meeting Trotter and his friends admitted that they went there with the idea of asking Mr. Washington a number of questions and to resent any at-tack that might be made on the New England representatives to the recent Afro-American council at Louisville. The meetng was held under the auspices of the Colored Business Men's Association of Boston, and William H. Lewis, a United States assistant district attorney, presided.

PAYNE AT OYSTER BAY

WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Investigation and Other Departmental Affairs Discussed-Other Visitors at Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 30 .- Prof. Jerome Baker Landfield, an instructor in the University of California, was the first caller on President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill to-day. He has just returned from Europe and desired to pay his respects to the President and talk with him concerning his observations during his travels before proceeding to California.

President Roosevelt's guests at luncheon to-day were Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne and Immigration Commissioner William Williams and Mr. Vaningen, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Payne arrived on the revenue cutter Onondaga at noon. They remained at Sagamore Hill until nearly 4 o'clock. Then they entered a launch and went aboard the Onondaga, which soon afterward steamed out of the bay for New York. It is understood that Mr. Payne will return almost immediately to Washington. Assurance is given that nothing of importance was developed during the conference between the President and the postmaster general. In addition to the department investigation they discussed some minor departmental affairs, but if definite results were reached they were not dis-

The visit of Commissioner Williams and pending in the immigration office in New which neither Mr. Williams nor the President desires to make public at present. They relate in part to an investigation has been in progress and which is likely to result in the dismissal of some inspectors against whom charges have been

Major General Samuel B. M. Young, who is to be chief of the general staff of the army on the retirement next month of Gen. Miles, called on the President this after-General Young is visiting Robert Townsend, near Bayville.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

Recommendation of the Canadian

Election Commission. OTTAWA, Ont., July 30 .- At a meeting of the Dominion election commission it was decided to recommend to the House a la providing for compulsory voting. Any qualified elector who fails to vote will be deprived of the right to do so at the next



ANOTHER WRECK ON THE UNION TRACTION AT ANDERSON.

Cars in Collision in the Northern Part of the City, Both Motormen Being Badly Injured.

BUT TWO PASSENGERS SUFFER

THE OTHERS ESCAPE WITH A SE-VERE SHAKING UP.

Injured in Wednesday Night's Wreck Are Doing Well-Investigation by the County Authorities.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. badly wrecked just north of this city. The Benjamin Spaulding. The car that struck him was a special being started for Indianapolis to take a colored delegation to Muncie. The special was in charge of Motorman Harry Fenton, one of the oldest motormen in the employ of the company. He was swinging his car around a sharp off on account of trees along the track. The impact was heard several squares away, and in the crash Spaulding was thrown to the rear of the vestibule, sufferin a fracture of his right leg and cuts about the head and body with splinters and

There was a stampede immediately among the passengers of the Marion car. Louis Bernstein, of Muncie, a traveling man for the American Sheet Steel Company, who was sitting in the rear of the car, was thrown violently to the floor, striking the corner of a seat. He is injured internally, and was taken to the hospital. Stanley Cox, a window glass blower of New Albany, suffered a fractured nose and slight bruises. A dozen others were thrown to the floor of the car, but escaped with slight injuries. Fenton, motorman of the special, has a badly sprained back and a number of minor

body bruises, none of which is serious. The Marion car was so badly wrecked that it was some time before the wreckage could be cleared away. The company's surgeons were soon on the scene, arriving in Mr. Vaningen related to some matters special city cars a few minutes after the accident. They attended all the injured Spaulding was taken to his home in North Anderson, and Fenton and Bernstein were taken to the hospital. All of the injured in last night's wreck here are reported better this afternoon. This morning many reports were circulated to the effect that two of the injured had died at the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Indianapolis, left for their home this morning. Mrs. Paugh continued her journey this afternoon, and but three are now at the hospital. Roscoe Mauzy has a badly crushed hand and a few cuts from glass. E. A. Tomlinson, of Crawfordsville, will be able to leave to-night or in the morning. and Mrs. F. B. Carr, of Columbus, O., will be able to leave for her home to-morrow. Tomlinson is suffering from lung trouble, and the accident last night has aggravated it considerably. Mrs. James Starr, wife of the chief clerk of Auditor Sage, had a parrow escape. She was thrown through a window to the ground, and when the car

toppled over it fell with a raised window

over Mrs. Starr and she was fortunate

enough to escape with but few slight

This afternoon Prosecutor Vestal said he

make a full investigation of the acci-

scratches and bruises.

dent and endeavor to locate the responsi-bility. He believes there was no excuse for the accident and is inclined to criticise the motorman for having a full current

Superintendent A. G. Anderson was in Indianapolis and started to board the il-fated car No. 260, but decided to get his supper before taking the next car. He is congratulating himself to-day on his escape. The company decided some time ago to take out this curve and was arranging to do so at the first opportunity. The crossing has been regarded as dangerous for a long time. A few weeks ago Assistant Manager A. L. Drum was here in conference with Superintendent Wood, of the Panhandle, and at that conference it was arranged to permit the Union Traction Company to cross the track of the Belt Railway and thus avoid this crossing with a compound

JOINT NOTE OF PROTEST

VENEZUELA AGAIN IN TROUBLE WITH THE POWERS.

Diplomatic Corps at Caracas Objects to Withdrawal of the Spanish Consul's Exequatur.

the incident which occurred last Monday at Laguayra, where, as a result of friction bethorities, the exequatur of the consul was withdrawn, the diplomatic corps at Caracas met and decided to send a joint note procurve and the view of the track was cut of assisting the Spanish claims before the rested in Detroit at the instigation of Navin mixed tribunal, but because of the precedent which would be established and because they considered it contrary to the protocols made with the powers and signed by Mr. Bowen, the United States minister. acting as the representative of President Castro.

TEN STRIKERS SHOT AND EIGHTEEN WOUNDED BY TROOPS. .

Rioters Attempted to Stop Trains a Stoned the Soldiers-Odessa's Commerce Hampered.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30 .- Ten striking workmen were killed and eighteen were wounded as the result of a volley fired by troops at Mikhalavailo, on the Tiflis-Batoum Railway, July 28. The strikers attempted to stop trains and a detachment of forty soldiers was summoned. The soldiers were greeted with a shower of stones and some revolver shots. After repeated warnings, the troops were ordered to fire. The street car service at Odessa is suspended in consequence of a strike of drivers and conductors for higher wages. The employes are preventing the cars from leaving the sheds.

The commerce of Odessa is seriously hampered by the strike of dock laborers and sailors belonging to mercantile vessels. ed to extend to the whole Russian shore. where numbers of vessels are already idle owing to lack of cargoes. The biggest steamship companies are continuing their services with the help of the government. which is providing them temporarily with sailors from the navy.

JACOB A. ROSENTHAL CASHED A WORTHLESS DRAFT THERE.

Not Long Ago, While in that City, He Secured the Money from the Saratoga Hotel Company.

MOTHER SETTLE BILL

HER SON MAY THEN SECURE RE-LEASE FROM THE LOCAL JAIL.

Rosenthal's Young Bride Is Loyal to Him in His Trouble, Although Disappointed.

Jacob S. Rosenthal, the young man who, ANDERSON, Ind., July 30.-Northbound | PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, a week or so ago, was the talk of the town Marion interurban car, which left Ander- July 30.—Passengers who have just arrived on account of his sensational marriage to probable. Since the fatal fight at Pilot Hill new information secured by the detective tween the Spanish consul and the local au- department is not as innocent as he claims

> When he married Miss Hume he socured indorsements to two drafts, one for \$75 testing against the action of the Laguyara from Navin Bros., and the other for \$50 from authorities and the withdrawal of the exe- I. M. Solomon, which were returned to this quatur of the Spanish consul. They took city as worthless within a few days after this action, it is said, not for the purpose he left the city with his bride. He was ar-Bros, and Mr. Solomon, and was brought back to this city, where he was given a hearing in the Police Court and bound over to the grand jury. His wife of a few days remained in Detroit for some time before she returned to Indianapolis, but on her arrival here went to see Rosenthal at the county jail, where he is confined. A day or so after Rosenthal was locked

> > up his mother came here from Cincinnati

and interceded with the prosecutors of her son for his release. Rosenthal stated that the firm for which he had been working | Jett and Thomas White for the murder of to settle the drafts which had been cashed by the Indianapolis men. He said he had not been discharged by the Henry Thayer | trial in Jackson, Ky. Company, of Boston, and could not understand why they had refused to honor his men, and believing the story told by the young man, Mr. Solomon and Navin Bros, have been at the time of the shooting. became convinced, they said, that Rosenthal had been wronged and agreed to dismiss all charges against him and secure his He was in Judge Black's office when he release from the jail if such a thing was possible. Their action, however, was taken | Marcum fall and Jett afterward emerge more on account of the heart-broken mother of the man than for any other reason. WANTED IN CHICAGO.

Ruckelshaus and the release of the young thal had secured \$75 on a bad draft from the Saratoga Hotel in Chicago in the same in this city, and the Chicagó authorities The movement is extending to other Rus- stated that they wanted him there for emsian ports of the Black sea and it is expect- bezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses. Before this information had been received here Rosenthal stated that he had secured no other money than that which he obtained in Indianapolis, Rumors are current of agrarian riots at Riazan and a number of outbreaks are reported from Mirisk.

a bad draft there. When placed under are examined a compared from Mirisk.

Mr. Navin stated last night that he was still willing to dismiss his suit against the man, as was Mr. Solomon, on account of Mrs. Rosenthal and the prisoner's aged father. But the Saratoga Hotel bill would have to be paid before any efforts would be made to get him out of his present trouble, he said. In case he were released at the present time the Chicago authorities would cause his arrest and he would

be taken to that city, where he would probably not fare quite so well as he will if he is kept here until the matter is settled. Mrs. Rosenthal went to Chicago yesterday, and will settle the differences between the hotel and her son by paying the amount of the draft, after which she will return to Indianapolis and attempt to secure his The wife of young Rosenthal is loyal to

him in his trouble and has called at the county jail to see him nearly every day since she has been in the city. She says that she realizes she made a mistake when she married him, and thinks she would have been much better off had they never met, but once into it she has decided to make the best of it, she says. The attorney for Henry Thayer & Co. stated yesterday that the amount due Rosenthal from the Boston firm was less than \$20, but said that if the parties here were willing to release him the firm would not push the case.

SEVEN TRUE BILLS RETURNED AGAINST THE EX-CONGRESSMAN.

He Appears in Court and Pleads Not Guilty to Two of the Indictments - Beavers's Name Mentioned.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Former Congressman Driggs appeared to-day before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, and pleaded not guilty to two indictments which were recently filed against him, with leave to withdraw his and the other in July. Mr. Driggs had prethe June grand jury found against him and bail in those cases was fixed at \$5,000, which he furnished.

The last indictment found against Driggs is the seventh and brings in the name of George W. Beavers, now under indictment for alleged bribe taking and wanted by the federal authorities. The indictment says that the Brandt-Dent Company, manufacturers and sellers of automatic cashiers, sold such machines for \$125 each, which was all the machines were reasonably worth. There are other allegations in the indictment that George F. Miller, at that time agent for the corporation, "contriving and intending to cheat and defraud the United States by unlawfully producing and procuring George W. Beavers, an officer of the government a contract for the sale of such cash machines, did thus effect the sale of a large number of said machines at a cost

NO TRACE OF CONVICTS

CALIFORNIA MILITIA UNABLE TO LOCATE THE FUGITIVES.

Woods, the Chief of the Band, Alleged to Have Once Deserted the Army and Led Filipino Rebels.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 30 .- A dispatch from the Folsom state prison says the latest reports show that the militia have had absolutely no trace of the escaped convicts since Monday night. The fugitives are thought to be doubling back from the vicinity of Lotus to the neighborhood of Rattlesnake bar and the Zentgraff mine. The counties in which the fugitives are supposed to be has a number of deserted cabins and several orchards, which will afford them shelter and food. J. W. Woods, the leader of the escaped convicts, is said by the prisoners to have been a soldier with the United States regulars in the Philippines. According to their story he deserted pinos. It is said he led the Filipinos in many encounters and is thoroughly familiar

Not Seen Since Monday Night. PLACERVILLE, Cal., July 30 .- Although hundreds of heavily armed men are now engaged in the search for the fugitive convicts, the outlaws remain masters of the situation. They have succeeded in eluding their pursuers, and the ultimate escape of the appeals of lawless and violent leaders, at least some of the men seems highly victs was killed, the others have not been seen, unless the story of William Green, a cowboy, who says he met two armed men in Placer county to-day and afterwards identified them by photographs as a couple of the outlaws, proves to be true.

with the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

EWEN'S EVIDENCE CORROBORATED BY SEVERAL WITNESSES.

Alleged Murderer of Marcum Was Seen to Leave the Courthouse After the Shooting.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., July 30 .- The commonwealth in the second trial of Curtis owed him more than enough in commissions | Marcum to-day not only produced new witnesses, but also secured additional evidence from those who had testified at the first

S. S. Taulbee, clerk of Breathitt county, testified to standing at Hargis Brothers' drafts. Knowing that the Henry Thaver store, across the street from the Jackson Company had the reputation among travel- courthouse, and seeing Marcum fall and ing men of being rather hard on their sales- | Ewen running away. He did not see Jett in the street where the prisoner claims to

> William Combes testified to holding county office at Jackson for thirty-seven years. heard the shooting. Looking out he saw from the courthouse. Hezekiah Combes, a new witness, testified

to seeing John Noble, Curtis Jett and A meeting was arranged with Prosecutor | Thomas White together just before the shooting. White beckoned Jett to the side man seemed assured, when a dispatch to door of the courthouse, where both entered. Captain Gerber informed him that Rosen- He talked with Noble then and soon heard the shooting and saw Jett running away. J. G. Back, J. L. Patrick and Dr. Hogg all corroborated Ewen and others, who tesmanner in which he had secured the money | tifled that Jett was not outside of the courthouse when the shot was fired; that he entered the courthouse before the shooting and came out of the side door after the

Barney Schiff, a ginseng peddler whose ome is at Charleston, W. Va., testified during the afternoon session that he had seen Curtis Jett go into the courthouse a few minutes before the killing of Marcum but when confronted with the telegram and come out immediately after the firing from Chicago admitted that he had cashed of the two shots. He was vigorously crossexamined. He is badly scared and is under the protection of the soldiers across the

that he had intended to have it cashed by some unsuspecting party before many days

GOVERNOR'S MARK OF RESPECT TO CAPT. BLUME'S COMPANY.

Soldiers That Bore the Brunt of the Evansville Riot Have Loyal Support of the People.

BRIGHT COLOR IN THE CAMP

SOLDIERS OF NATIONAL GUARD

HAVE MANY VISITORS.

Hundreds of Women and Girls Journey to the Fair Grounds to

CAPT. WINSHIP'S INSPECTION

See the Troops.

HE HIGHLY COMPLIMENTS ONE TENT IN PARTICULAR.

Representative Landis an Honored Guest of the Third Regiment -Incidents of the Day.

Governor Durbin gave a surprise party plea and demurr. One indictment was yesterday evening just before dress parade, found by the federal grand jury in June when he personally thanked the men and officers of Company E, of the First Regiviously pleaded to five indictments which ment, for their participation in the Evansville riot. It was entirely unexpected, and there was not a member of the company who knew what was coming. Through orders from Colonel McCoy the regiment was assembled shortly after inspection. For the first time in the history of the Indiana National Guard another than the regular company was invited to take charge of the colors. Company E was given this distinction, and it was a proud moment for the men when they marched up the main street past the Governor's tent and into the open ground in the race track. The Governor and staff reviewed the troops. When a halt was made a command was given for the members of Company E to step five paces Postoffice Department, to secure from the forward. This was done and the colors saluted. Governor Durbin then made a speech to Captain Blume and his men. thanking them for their efficient services during the late disorders in Evansville. The Governor's speech was as follows:

"I would consider myself derelict in duty were I to permit this camp of instruction to come to a close without embracing the opportunity it offers me as Governor to personally extend to you, on behalf of every loyal and law-abiding citizen of the State, the thanks and felicitations your recent splendid service to the commonwealth has

"Summoned under authority vested by the people of Indiana in the Governor of the State to the duty of vindicating the law and establishing order in your own community, at a time when not only life and property, but the sacred guarantees of American citizenship were threatened by a mob, the fulfillment of your obligation was attended by circumstances of peculiar trial. You were called upon suddenly to face a riotous assemblage of men dwelling in the shelter of the same flag under which and for the sake of which you were ordered under arms, yet seeking to drag that banner in the dust; men reared in a country dedicated to human liberty, yet striving to batter down the bulwarks which their forefathers and yours, at infinite cost of blood and treasure, had raised between brute force

and human rights. RIOTERS WERE NEIGHBORS. "Despite all this, and incredible as it makes it seem, these rioters were your neighbors, claiming citizenship in the same community. Nothing but a sense of duty lifting you above the thought of self, the same deep consciousness of higher obligafrom the federal troops and joined the Fili- tion that glorifies our country's history with the martyrdom of those who have suffered and died for the flag's sake could have impelled and sustained you in your

"You bore all day and into the long hours

of the night the taunts and jeers of the

vicious and the thoughtless, answering

heroic course of conduct.

senseless insult with a soldier's silence, and cowardly challenge with brave moderation. Yielding your lines patiently before the you stood last where farther retreat extremity, in the face of open attack, you gave your ultimate and satisfying answer to the flat of mob tyranny. "There law spoke to lawlessness in the only language lawlessness can understand. and with convincing emphasis; there all the free and enlightened citizens of this free and enlightened State, speaking through you, their instruments, said to rioters not only in Evansville, but everywhere throughout this commonwealth: 'What our forefathers died to establish that you seek to destroy-individual freejustice impartially administered through the orderly processes of law, the right of every man to equal protection under that law. That this priceless inheritance may be preserved inviolate and be queathed to our posterity we will fight and, if need be, we will die!

BACKED BY LOYAL CITIZENS. "Behind you in that moment stood every loyal citizen of Indiana; behind you and behind all those who wear the uniform of the Indiana National Guard, in all that you do in defense of the State's integrity. the law's majesty and the honor of the flag, they stand to-day and will stand for-

"It seems incredible that there should be, in all the chorus of commendation your service has elicited, a single discordant note, yet we are face to face with the fact that, living under the flag you follow, and even within the boundaries of this State, there are those who cherish in their hearts a hatred for our institutions and our laws which finds expressions in enmity toward those who have patriotically given themselves to the duty of defending the State. I am informed that a speaker standing within the shadow of a courthouse in Indiana made this statement only a few days ago: 'I would rather wear the garb of a convict than the uniform of a militiaman. To the shame of our civilization be it said that there were those of his hearers so deficient not only in patriotism, but in common decency, that this sentiment was applauded. Members of the National Guard, it is my belief that any one capable of such utterances should get the sort of uniform he likes better than the blue of the American soldier, and that he should get it quick! There is only one name for talk like this, and that is treason. There is only one name for the man who utters it or the man who applauds it, and that is traiter. I will go further. No loyal citizen, with sufficient intelligence and information to understand our institutions, will ever think, write or speak a word prejudicial to the National Guard. No man possessed of patriotism enough to make him worthy of citizenship in this Republic will seek, either directly of indirectly, to censure or punish a member of our citizen-soldiery because of his association with the National Guard.

NO GROUND FOR IT. "There are 33,800 square miles of territory in Indiana, according to the geographies, but there is not a foot of soil in the State so worthless that it may profitably be devoted to the presence of any man who, in striking (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL 1.)